

Table S2: Linear regression for spherical equivalent refraction (SER) in diopters and logistic regression for myopia and high myopia.

	SER*		Myopia [†]		High myopia [†]	
	Coefficient (β) (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P
Round (Ref.=1)						
2	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	0.195	0.98 (0.96, 1.01)	0.162	1.06 (0.96, 1.16)	0.242
3	-0.28 (-0.30, -0.27)	<0.001	2.11 (2.05, 2.17)	<0.001	1.22 (1.12, 1.33)	<0.001
4	-0.05 (-0.07, -0.03)	<0.001	1.24 (1.21, 1.28)	<0.001	0.97 (0.89, 1.06)	0.532
Sex (Ref.=female)	0.10 (0.09, 0.11)	<0.001	0.80 (0.78, 0.81)	<0.001	0.95 (0.90, 1.00)	0.070
Age (months)	-0.02 (-0.02, -0.02)	<0.001	1.08 (1.07, 1.08)	<0.001	1.17 (1.15, 1.19)	<0.001
Age ² (years ²)	-0.006 (-0.008, -0.005)	<0.001	0.98 (0.98, 0.98)	<0.001	0.95 (0.94, 0.95)	<0.001

* Both eyes of the enrolled 29,719 students were analyzed, n eyes=59,438;

† The enrolled 29,719 students were analyzed, myopia of a student was defined as either eye with SER \leq -0.5 diopter, and high myopia of a student was defined as either eye with SER \leq -6.0 diopters.